

All the News
Each Week

The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND
PROSPERITY

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Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop

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As a rule the adjustment you get on a defective tire, doesn't quite satisfy you. Mainly, we suppose, because we are all human and want a little more than we are entitled to.

But even our most private opinions on the fairness of an adjustment, can find no fault with the method of settling claims on Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes."

You are always right with ourselves and the manufacturer. We personally look after your interests. There is no needless red-tape, delay or argument in fixing our measure of responsibility and your compensation. Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" are guaranteed against any defect in material or workmanship without time or mileage limit. They are adjusted on that basis without quibble or evasion.

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CHINOOK, Alta. Phone 10



Lorne Proudfoot Elected

Farmers Turn Out in Full Force To Support Their Candidate

Thirty-eight Farmers Elected

Polling booths in this district recorded large majorities for Lorne Proudfoot, the U. F. A. candidate in the provincial election on Monday. So far only three polls have given J. C. Cottrell, the government candidate, a majority which were Cereal 31 Youngstown 38 and Acadia Valley 23. At Chinook votes were 84 for Proudfoot, 40 for Cottrell.

According to the latest returns of 25 polls heard from out of 72 Proudfoot has 1291 while Cottrell has 485.

Thirty-eight Farmers Elected

With a good many more ridings to hear from at the time of going to press, the United Farmers of Alberta will go into power with at least thirty-eight members out of sixty-two seats, and it is possible they may have forty members in the next house.

The election is marked by a defeat of at least two former ministers. Hon. Geo. P. Smith, minister of education, and Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture.

Catholic Ladies Auxiliary

The second meeting of the Auxiliary was held on Wednesday, July 13, at the home of Mrs. Hinds and was well attended. Seven other ladies have joined the Auxiliary since last meeting, they are: Mesdames J. M. Montgomery, Forest, Sr., Windsor, Engler, Peyton, and the two Misses Peyton. At the first meeting it was decided to hold a tea and home cooking sale on Saturday, July 23rd, in the rooms connected with the Meat Market, the tea and sale will open at 3 p.m. and will remain open all the evening. Icecream, cake, sandwiches, tea and lemonade will be served, and pies, cakes, cookies, etc., will be sold. Come and buy your baking for Sunday. Every body welcome.

Members of the Auxiliary please remember that the organization meets the second Wednesday of each month and all are expected to attend, especially town ladies.

On Wednesday, Aug. 10, the members will drive out to Mrs. Massey's.

Montgomery's Mid-Summer Sale commences to-morrow. See posters for prices.

A meeting of the W.I. will be held Wednesday, July 27, at the home of Mrs. Dobson.

LOST—Fox Terrier dog, black and tan, white breast and feet, white spot on forehead and white on back of neck. Finder return to I. W. Deman or H. Winch.

Personalities

A very unfortunate accident happened on Monday afternoon. Mr. J. P. Watson was working in the fields, when the bridle of one of his horses became loose and bolted. He was thrown off the rake and cut quite badly on the head and face, also receiving a severe shaking. Mr. Watson was brought into town by his neighbors where Dr. Rosenkrans rendered medical aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and son and daughter motored up from Regina and are visiting Mrs. Hunter's brother, Mr. R. Stewart.

J. R. Miller's Clean-out Sale commences next Saturday.

Service will be held Sunday, July 24, as follows: Laughlin 11 Big Spring 5 p.m., and Chinook 7.30 p.m.—G. A. Kettys, Pastor

Mrs. Geo. Thompson and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon, of Collingwood, were visitors in town Tuesday.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stata will be sorry to learn that their little son Affie, who is undergoing medical treatment in Calgary, is not progressing as well as expected.

On Wednesday, Aug. 17, the ladies of Chinook and district will be given a real treat when Mrs. Laura Rose Stephens, a noted Institute speaker, of Huntington, Que., will lecture on "How to Construct and use a Home made Fireless Cooker." Everybody welcome.

Fined for Running Auto Without License Plates

Carl Hogens, of Chinook district, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating a car under license number other than his own, and was fined the costs of the court, by D. W. Hossie, J.P., at Youngstown last Saturday.

Robert McLean, of Chinook, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating a car without any plates for the current year, on Monday last, and was fined two dollars and costs by M. J. Hewitt, Police Magistrate.

White Gopher

A pure white gopher was caught the other day by Arthur Seyman of the Collingwood district. What next?

LOST—Black Robe between Chinook and Sounding Creek. Finder please return to Miss Mildred Barton, Sec. 16-37-4, Chinook.

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And Loans

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Your Crop Against Hail

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ALBERTA.



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FRESH BEEF,

PORK or

MUTTON

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CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Special Prices

Beef for Stewing 6c. to 10c. lb.

Good Roasts of Beef
from 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.

Fresh Fish Every Friday

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Montgomery's

Mid-Summer SALE

In Full Swing

On FRIDAY, July 22

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

Flavor and strength are ideally combined in Gold Standard Tea, ask for the Blue Label. The Godville Co. Limited.

Present Economic Waste

Why do prices of merchandise and commodities of all kinds remain so abnormally high despite the fact that the war demand is long since past and production in almost every line has overtaken requirements? This is a question asked by hundreds of people. It is generally known that prices of raw materials have fallen, yet when one comes to buy the finished product into which these raw materials have been converted, the price asked is practically the same as during the war. What is the reason? The answer may be largely expressed in one word: Waste.

It is universally recognized that the prevailing high freight rates operate directly to increase the price of all goods, first by increasing the price of the raw materials and secondly by still higher charges on the finished article. One of the chief factors responsible for high freight rates is: Waste. Here are a few illustrations of this waste of which complaint is made:

Before the United States Government took over the railways of that country for operation during the war the comparatively simple job of changing a nozzle tip in the front end of a locomotive could be done by a machinist, or a machinist and helper, or even a handy man alone. Today under the present classification rules governing the labor unions, in order to change a nozzle tip it is necessary to call a boilermaker and his helper to open the door, because that is boilermakers' work; to call a pipefitter and his helper to remove the blower pipe, because that is pipefitters' work; to call a machinist and his helper to remove the tip, because this is machinists' work; also for the same force to be employed for putting in the new tip.

Prior to Federal control of the railways in the United States it was not an uncommon practice for a machinist and his helper to take care of all of the work necessary on an electric headlight of a locomotive. Under the McAdoo Agreement the work is now so classified as to distribute the same among three crafts, namely, machinists, sheet metal workers and electricians. If each of the mechanics performing the work has a helper, this has the effect of six men performing a piece of work that could be and was formerly taken care of by two men.

Under present rules where arrivals of trains require the service of employees two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, say 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., railroads now have to employ two shifts of eight hours each, or sixteen hours service where there is only four hours' actual work. Furthermore, where two such shifts are worked the starting time must be between 7 and 8 a.m., and if the arrival of a train or other operating conditions require a man on duty at 6 a.m., he must be paid for five hours each day in addition to regular eight-hour day.

The following illustrates the method of paying a wrecking crew under the McAdoo Agreement when performing road service: A wrecking crew composed of six men leaves its home terminal at 8 a.m., goes a distance of 30 miles to clear up a wreck; work of clearing main track is completed at 6 p.m.; crew ties up for sleep and rest from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. next morning (wrecking outfit is equipped with sleeping facilities); resume duty 7 a.m.; pick up refuse and arrive at home terminal 2 p.m. Under the National Agreement it is necessary to pay the entire crew continuously for the first 24 hours from the time they leave their home terminal, computed as follows: From 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., eight hours straight time; 4 p.m. to 12 midnight, eight hours of time and one-half; or 12 hours; 12 midnight to 8 a.m., eight hours at double time, or 16 hours; 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., six hours at straight time. Total of 42 hours paid, although crew actually performed service from 12 noon to 6 p.m. first day, six hours, and from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m., second day, three hours. It will be noted actual time worked during the entire period was nine hours; balance of the time was consumed in waiting and travelling, and it will be further noted the crew was released entirely from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., during which time they were paid at time and one-half and double time while actually off duty and sleeping.

Scores of other instances of a like character, all of which are substantiated by an exhaustive inquiry into the subject, could be given. The above however goes to show the enormous economic waste taking place daily in connection with railway work, which waste must be paid for, and is being paid for, by the people in excessive freight and passenger rates. These high rates are reflected again in the unduly high cost of goods of all kinds.

The truth of the matter is that in paying the excessively high rates which the railway companies find it necessary to charge, the people are paying, not for services rendered, but to cover vicious economic waste, paying men for work they do not do and for services which are not performed. The whole system is wrong and is doing even greater injury to those who fancy they are profiting by it because it is encouraging shiftlessness and downright dishonesty which finds expression in accepting pay for work never performed.

Selling Shoes By Pound

French Government Doing It To Get Rid of Stock.

Selling boots by the pound may seem strange, but it is what the French Government is up against in the liquidation of the two largest French army camps. More than \$2,000,000 worth of the stoutest footgear is going begging because some one ran over a lot of freak sizes which couldn't be worn.

The boots are made of the best leather, but as they would require cutting in order to use even the

soles or heels, the offers received were all too small, and it was decided to sell by weight.

As a veritable excellent preparation is Mother Graves' Worm-Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

The vibrations of sound caused by spoken words can now be recorded by means of a clever invention.

Near Bingen, in Germany, is a famous echo which will toss a sound to and fro no less than seventy times.

If coffee, which is known to contain caffeine, disturbs your health and comfort—drink INSTANT POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

The British Way

Upholds Officials Who Speak For Nation Without Authorization.

Speaking of the reprimand administered to Rear-Admiral Sims by United States Secretary Denby for his denunciation of American Sinn Féiners and of utterances made by Admiral McGraher regarding the United States' attitude towards France, the New York Times points out, by way of contrast, that the British Government does not check up its officials when they presume to speak for the nation without direct authorization. The Tribune recalls that in Cuba a British consul who drove a British flag over Americans facing a firing squad was not reprimanded. Nor was Captain Chichester reprimanded in Manila Bay when he intervened between Admiral Dewey and the German squadron, virtually challenging Germany to war if an attack was made upon the American ships.

ADVICE FOR BACKACHE

When stooping hurts, when lifting and bending causes distress that is the time to rub in lots of liniment. Usually a couple of applications brings grateful relief. No liniment more soothing, more certain to kill muscular rheumatic or sprained. Thousands of homes rely on good Old Nervine for cramps, colic, dysentery, and external muscular pain. Large 45-cent bottles for sale everywhere.

Red, White and Blue Corn

Chicago Professor Produced Colored Kernels By Grafting.

After three years of experiment, Professor William L. Woodburn, of Northwestern University, has produced an ear of corn containing red, white and blue kernels, he announced. Professor Woodburn asserted he soon would be able to perfect his corn so that the rows of kernels would show solid bars of red, white and blue. The colored corn was produced by crossing red and white ears to make blue ears, according to Professor Woodburn, and then grafting the three varieties.

To Asthma Sufferers, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes as a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope by relieving his trouble—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy. It will find help like thousands of others.

If the whole of the watery vapor in the atmosphere were to fall at once in the form of rain it would not, according to experts, cover the entire surface of the earth to a depth of more than five inches.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dread summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Ross, of South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when he had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Receives

French Medal

Corporal Rescued Woman From Well

Nineteen Feet Deep.

Corporal David Mills, London, a former member of the British Air Force, has been awarded a medal by the "Fondation Carrière" of Paris, France. In 1918 when the English airmen were at Friaolo bounding the Rhine cities, Mills one night saw a number of excited people standing at a farm gate. He learned that a woman had fallen 19 feet into a well filled with water 50 feet deep. Single handed he brought the woman to the surface though he had been told it meant death to go into the shaft and that she was doubtless dead before he had arrived.

Output of Zinc

The output of zinc from Canadian mines has more than quadrupled since 1916, according to the Mines Branch. The output in 1916 was 2,665 tons whilst by 1919 it had jumped to 11,005 tons.

For the first time on record there is an ice famine in Iceland, due to the mild winter and lack of manufacturing facilities.

In nearly one-half the gas plants in the country gas is manufactured from oil.

Pies You'll Like

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH

An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

Since pie is classed among the real joys of life, if we are going to make it at all we should make it so it will be easy to digest.

Pasty, soggy piecrust is very difficult of digestion. And even well-made bottom crust will often acquire sogginess by the soaking of the fresh fruit filling into it. For this reason such pie should be baked in a glass or earthenware dish, with an upper crust only.

The sweetened fruit should be put into the dish. Then a half-inch strip of pastry is placed over the rim of the pie plate. The strip is moistened and the crust placed over the top. The strip of pastry and the upper crust are pressed together, then the edges are trimmed. The upper crust should be gashed in several places to allow for the escape of steam.

A simple and satisfactory crust is made by sifting together one and one-fourth measuring cups of flour with one level teaspoon of salt, baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon of soda. Cut in two to four ounces of fat. Two level tablespoons of butter or lard weigh about one ounce. Add just enough ice water to hold the ingredients together. Chill. Roll out. A piecrust should be handled just as little as possible. The top crust of a pie should be rubbed over with milk or milk mixed with yolk of egg.

Here are some recipes readers have been asking for:

Lemon Pie.

One-half cup flour, 1 cup sugar, 2 cups boiling water, juice and rind of one lemon, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 2 egg yolks, 1/4 teaspoonful salt.

Meringue.

Two egg whites, 2 tablespoonfuls powdered sugar. Mix the sugar and flour together, add the boiling water and cook on the back of the range or over an asbestos mat for fifteen minutes. Add the other ingredients of the filling and cook at a simmering temperature until the egg yolks thicken. Cool and place in a baked crust. Cover with the meringue made by whipping the egg whites until stiff and then gradually beating in the sugar. Return to the oven a few moments until the meringue is a light brown. Meringue buns easily.

Rhubarb Pie.

Two cups of rhubarb cut into small pieces, 1 egg, 1 cup sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls flour, pinch of salt, lemon rind.

Mix sugar, salt, lemon rind and flour together; beat the egg. Add the rhubarb and flour mixture to the egg. Bake with a top crust only, preferably in individual pie dishes.

To all fresh berry pies, it is well to mix 3 to 4 level tablespoonfuls of flour with the sugar. This thickens the juice. If berry pie is baked in two crusts, paper tubes inserted in the incisions allow the steam to escape readily and prevent the juice from running out.

The juice of a can of fruit may be thickened with cornstarch or flour and the whole turned into a baked crust. The top is then spread with a meringue and browned. A busy housekeeper might have several empty crusts on hand to use with her fruit at a moment's notice. Crusts are baked on the outside of the inverted pie plate. Small tart shell may be baked on the outside of an inverted muffin or gem pan.

Will Attempt

Trans-Pacific Flight

Lieut. P. J. Parer Announces Plan at Sydney, N.S.W.

An aeroplane flight across the Pacific Ocean is to be attempted soon, it was announced recently by an Australian aviator, Lieut. P. J. Parer, who some time ago flew from England to Sydney.

To raise fifteen thousand pounds to finance the trans-Pacific attempt, Lieut. Parer has started on an exhibition flight around Australia. It will be possible to follow a chain of islands from Australia two-thirds of the way across, but on the Canadian side of the ocean there will be a long stretch in which there is no land.

Explosive.

Rastus (after a visit to the doctor)—Dat doctor sure am a funny man. His Wife.—How come? Rastus.—Made me swallow two cartridges filled with powder and then tell me I shouldn't smoke. As if Ah would.—Cartoons Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

W. N. U. 1377

Lucky He Took Wife's Advice At Time He Did, Says This Regina Man

"I was going down hill pretty fast when I began taking Tanlac, but I can say for this medicine that it turned me right round and put me back on the road to health," said William Lorenz, 2154 McKay St., Regina.

"I suffered a great deal more from the after-effects of influenza than I did from the disease itself, as it left me in a run-down condition. My stomach was upset and I had a sick and depressed feeling most of the time. Nothing I ate agreed with me. My kidneys bothered me considerably and my back ached so that I could not bend over and straighten up again without suffering agony.

"It was a lucky day for me when my wife persuaded me to take Tanlac. It changed me all around in a

surprisingly short time. It gave me an appetite and put my stomach in perfect condition so that nothing I eat disagrees with me. My kidneys do not bother me any more and my back is entirely free from pain. I gained fifteen pounds in weight, too, while taking Tanlac and just feel like a different person.

"Seeing what Tanlac did for me, dozens of our friends are taking it and they are just as enthusiastic as my wife and I are. We intend always to keep a bottle in the house so that if any of the family need building up we can give it to them at once. "I feel that it is nothing but my duty to tell others about this medicine which does so much good."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Prehistoric Monster

Found At The Pas

Discovery Regarded as of Great Importance to Science.

A discovery of the fossilized remains of a prehistoric monster in the foothills of the Pasqually Hills near The Pas, is reported by Dr. Ellis, of the Dominion Geological Department. He found the bones disconnected but in alignment, measuring 42 feet in length. He is not prepared to state what class of animal the remains belong to, but regards the discovery of great importance to science. The doctor brought in 30 pounds of bones for shipment to Ottawa.

Something more than a century ago paper was so dear in England that butchers used to give their customers the meat wrapped up in a large vegetable leaf.

The Endurance of Your Automobile, Truck, or Tractor

Depends not only upon the time of Lubrication, but the kind of Lubrication.

WHITMORE'S AUTO GEAR PROTECTIVE COMPOSITION



Adds 300% to Gear Life. Thousands of tests have been conducted by Lubricating experts to demonstrate the relative efficiency of various lubricants. The results of these tests conducted over years, has fixed the choice of sixteen leading manufacturers. These manufacturers are:

The largest builder of fire cars in the world; The largest builder of trucks in the world; The largest builder of axles in the world; The largest builder of worm gears in the world.

Many lubricants contain acid. They not only fail to lubricate efficiently, but are themselves harmful and corrosive to gear and bearing surfaces.

Whitmore's Auto Gear Compositions Contain No Acids

They are proof against heat and cannot break down or squeeze out. In the Panama Canal Emergency Dams, six million pounds rest on an unbroken film of WHITMORE'S. After an exclusive test the U.S. Army contracted for its exclusive use. Manufactured by the Whitmore Manufacturing Co., Lubricating Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Automotive Sales Company

Canadian Selling Agents
Toronto Winnipeg Regina Montreal
Winnipeg Address: 175 McDermott Ave. East, Telephone 46072.
Regina Address: 1410 Scotch St. North, Telephone 3927.

SUMMER

TOURIST FARES

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NOW ON SALE

Liberal Stopovers

Final Return Limit October 31, 1921.

SEE JASPER PARK AND MOUNT ROBSON

FOR FULL INFORMATION AS TO FARES, SERVICE, RESERVATIONS, ETC., APPLY TO ANY AGENT

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Memorable Meeting Of Lloyd George And The Irish Republican Leader

London.—Mr. Lloyd George and Eamonn de Valera, Irish republican leader, met in the Prime Minister's official residence in Downing Street, and spent more than two hours and a half making clear to each other the circumstances under which they thought Great Britain and the Dan Eireann might be willing to seat delegates at a conference table with representatives of Ulster, in an effort to compose the age-long differences between the three parties, and settle the Irish question.

What many English people not long since would have considered impossible has happened—this meeting of the British Premier and the man whose supporters designate him "president of the Irish republic."

The extreme length of the private conversation and the fact that it is said to have ended "amicably" that an agreement was arrived at to issue a joint communiqué is interpreted as a good augury. That the prayers of both people for the success of the conference were fervent was shown by the kneeling Irish men and women in Downing Street reciting the Rosary and singing hymns, while the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding at a meeting of the national assembly of the Church of England, reminded the gathering that the conference was meeting and invited all present to stand for a few minutes in silent prayer.

This initial talk between the two leaders, the preliminary nature of which was emphasized by both sides, had at least one earmark in common to momentous gatherings of statesmen in recent years, for at its conclusion, the only word vouchsafed the public was a cryptic joint communiqué, containing the bare announcement that there had been a free exchange of views in which their relative positions were defined.

From both sides, however, it is gleaned that the long conversation was marked by the utmost cordiality, not in the least marred by the candor with which the two viewpoints were presented and left the participants satisfied and able to assure their colleagues that there were substantial grounds for hope of an ultimate settlement.

Because of Mr. de Valera's accessibility to the all Eireann for commitments made in behalf of Southern Ireland, it is learned he was unable to give unqualified replies to some of the Prime Minister's propositions. But both were keen to scent danger when the talk bordered on issues regarded as irreconcilable and there was consequently no time when a rupture was imminent.

Big Gold Strike in Alaska

Mining Men At Anchorage Enthusiastic Over Discovery.

Anchorage, Alaska.—Strikes of gold quartz apparently bearing more than one hundred dollars to the ton in a district 30 miles south of here are reported. Prospectors are stampeding to the area of the discovery.

Men returning from there say a dozen big fissures of quartz, heavy in gold, have been uncovered within a region of twelve by seven miles. The first strike was at Girdwood, on the government railroad.

According to messages received here the original find was followed by numerous others of equal importance. Mining men here who have made a preliminary investigation of the discovery predict it will prove epochal. Some of the strikes, they say, developed in railroad cuts along Turnagain Arm.

Japan Accepts Invitation.

Washington.—Japan's acceptance of President Harding's suggestion that a conference be held to discuss limitation of armaments was received at the state department, but made no reference to the question of a discussion of the Far Eastern question.

Unqualified acceptance by the Chinese Government also was received. State department officials would make no comment on the form of the Japanese reply, the text of which was not made public.

For Revival of Trade.

Toronto.—The Globe states it learns unofficially that the Drury Government contemplates the appointment of a special commission to look into the industrial and commercial conditions in Ontario with a view to evolving plans for a general revival. The commission will probably include representatives of boards of trade, Ontario manufacturers and farmers.

Hail Swept Areas

Heavy Damage Reported In South Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Lethbridge.—Later reports of the hailstorm which struck Southern Alberta last week indicate that it was much wider in extent than first reports showed. The storm gathered in the foothills west of Claresholm and swept in a south-easterly direction through the Claresholm, Nobleford, Coalville and Chin districts, swinging south through Skiff, on the Lethbridge-Weyburn branch of the C.P.R.

The storm varied in width from one to three miles and the loss of the crop in its path was nearly complete. The length of the storm path was approximately a hundred miles.

All crops but two on the C.P.R. and the Van Hornes soldier colony, north of Coalville in the irrigated belt, were wiped out. Chickens were killed by the force of the storm in some districts.

Damage from hail in an extensive area is found to have resulted twice the recent storm in Southern Saskatchewan. The area hailed is said to extend intermittently from Shaunavon to Weyburn. The district seven miles south from Assiniboia and south of Limerick is said to be most seriously affected. Sixty thousand dollars in insurance claims is reported at Limerick.

Several areas are said not to have been insured. The extent of the damage is as much as seventy to eighty per cent. in places.

Japan's Chief Concern

Wonders If She Can Hold Her Own If Isolated.

San Francisco.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance has been resisted twice since its conclusion in 1902, but the fundamental spirit underlying the pact has never changed," says a statement issued in Tokyo by the Kokuminjo political party and published in the Yomiuri, copies of which were received here recently.

"The question that claims the serious consideration of the Japanese at this moment is not whether Japan will be isolated when the alliance is dropped, but whether Japan has any confidence in her capacity to hold her own in the future, even if she should find herself temporarily in an isolated condition."

U. S. Veterans To Join Canadians

Necessary Steps Now Being Taken For Affiliation.

Ottawa.—Officers of the Dominion command, Great War Veterans' Association, have been notified of the passing of a resolution by the national council of the British Great War Veterans of America to provide for affiliation with the G.W.V.A. of Canada, and the necessary steps are now being taken by the national headquarters of the two organizations.

The American organization includes a great number of men who fought with the Canadians overseas and the affiliation now under way will provide a means whereby members of the Canadian association domiciled in the United States can continue their membership.

Ontario Grapes Will Surpass Italy's

Crop in Niagara District Is Exceptionally Fine.

Hamilton, Ont.—Grapes that are expected to even exceed the superior product of the vineyards of Southern Italy will be picked in the Niagara district about the last week of August, stated Thomas J. Mahoney, general manager of the Niagara Peninsula Growers' Limited.

While the extremely warm weather has played havoc with the berry and other early fruit crops, Mr. Mahoney said the strong sun, coupled with the generous rain, was most helpful for peaches and grapes.

Will Not Oppose Prohibition.

Toronto.—A resolution introduced by Franklin P. Calhoun, of Philadelphia, that opposition to the prohibition legislation of Canada and the United States be expressed by the Theatrical Mutual Association was rejected by that body in session here.

WESTERN EDITORS



L. D. Nesbitt, Publisher of the Mail, Bassano, Alta.

B. C. Lumber Mill

Destroyed By Fire

Costly Blaze at Gilroy-McKay Plant, Port Alberni.

Port Alberni, B.C.—Fire completely destroyed the Gilroy-McKay lumber mill with a loss in plant alone estimated at \$75,000. A million and a half feet of lumber was lost.

The Canadian Voyager was berthed at the mill loading 550,000 feet of lumber for Quebec points. Both cargo and vessel were saved.

Some cars of lumber caught fire and sustained heavy damage. One house caught fire but was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. Owing to a brisk wind it spread rapidly. Fire fighters from both Port Alberni and Alberni were quickly on the scene but could do little to check the spread of the flames and most of the time was occupied in protecting nearby residences.

Great Britain Leads

In Shipbuilding

Doing Nearly 60 Per Cent. of World's Ship Construction.

New York.—The United Kingdom has 2,813,000 tons more shipping under construction than the United States. Nearly sixty per cent. of the world's shipbuilding is being done by British yards.

According to Lloyd's Register of shipping, during the quarter ended June 30, world ship construction showed a decrease of approximately 900,000 tons from that of the first quarter, and the latter figures were less than 100,000 tons below those of the preceding three months.

During the three months ended June 30, United States shipping under construction dropped nearly 400,000 tons, British about 270,000 tons, and the other countries combined, with the exception of Germany, for which complete returns are not available, about 250,000 tons.

The New Agriculture

Outlines Vision of New Future for Agriculture in the West.

Saskatoon.—The agricultural societies convention at the University of Saskatchewan was completed this afternoon when Prof. W. J. Rutherford, dean of the College of Agriculture, addressed the gathering on "The New Agriculture," and Prof. A. M. Shaw gave an address on "Livestock—its place in Saskatchewan agriculture."

The Dean outlined the vision of the new agriculture which was gradually coming into existence in the west. The new agriculture would be profitable, productive, comfortable, beautiful and educational. The boys would not want to leave the farms then, he declared.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

Was In Strange Company

London.—Premier Meighen found himself in somewhat strange company at the Eighty Club. Right Hon. H. H. Asquith sat at his left and proposed his health, while all around him were the leading lights of anti-Lloyd George Liberalism. Mr. Asquith, in his address, ventured far into British controversial politics, introducing the Irish question, the disarmament conference and the conference of Empire Prime Ministers, but Premier Meighen, who followed and who received an almost tumultuous welcome, avoided going beyond the border of non-partisan problems.

Long Distance Wireless Record

Vancouver.—The Merchants Exchange wireless hook has picked up a message from the Canadian-Australian liner, Makura, which, it is stated, created a long distance record for the Pacific. The exchange wireless heard the liner giving her position, the vessel being about one day out of Auckland, New Zealand, en route to this port. The distance is more than 6,000 miles.

Trial Of German War Criminals

Thought Hospital Ships Were Dangerous To Submarines.

Leipzig, Germany.—At the continuation of the trial in the Supreme Court here of the two German submarine lieutenants, Ludwig Dittmar and Johann Boldt, charged with murder in the first degree for sinking on lifeboats after the Canadian hospital ship, Llandovery Castle, had been torpedoed in the summer of 1918, Petty Officer Popitz, of the submarine which sank the ship, said the Germans always suspected hospital ships, which they considered a danger to submarines.

Popitz declared he and Lieut. Dittmar tried to persuade Commander Patriz of the submarine, not to attack the hospital ship, but the submarine diver, fired two torpedoes and then came to the surface.

The witness testified he saw three or four lifeboats out and several men swimming; then the crew of the submarine was ordered below deck. The general feeling prevailed that something unfortunate had occurred, Popitz declared. Later he heard firing and assumed the lifeboats were being fired on.

A naval expert, representing the German War Office, admitted there was no proof of any abuse of a hospital's status on the part of the Llandovery Castle.

The Llandovery Castle was bound from Halifax to an English port when she was torpedoed on the night of June 27, 1918, off Fastnet. Out of 258 persons on board, only 24 were saved.

Britain Cancels

Building Subsidies

Plan to Encourage House Building Produced 200,000 Dwellings.

London.—The British Government has stopped the granting of subsidies to encourage house building, a policy entered into since the war in an endeavor to overcome the housing shortage.

It is estimated that the government scheme has produced 200,000 dwellings and entitled liabilities of ten million pounds annually. To this heavy indebtedness on account of current rent, a large capital loss will have to be added, when, at the expiration of the seven years, the properties will be revealed for transfer to the local authorities.

Forest Fires Revive

Fire Fighters In Maritime Provinces Again Called Out.

St. John, N.B.—Strong westerly winds springing up, revived the forest fires at Westfield on the St. John River, and they were again sweeping toward the summer cottages at Hillside.

Grand Bay is again covered with smoke, and it is impossible to see more than fifty yards. Fire fighters, who thought the danger had passed, and had been relieved from their work, were again called out to give battle to the blaze in the district.

Kidnapped Earl Is Liberated

Sinn Feiners Brought Earl of Bandon Back Uninjured.

Cork.—The Earl of Bandon, who was kidnapped on the morning of June 21, was brought back to Bantry by his captors. The aged earl, for whose safety there had been some concern at various times, was unharmed.

Since the kidnapping a constant search for the earl had been kept up. Latterly, however, it has been intimated that "as an earnest of good faith" the Sinn Fein would release him.

Invite Prince to Visit Japan.

London.—The Prince of Wales has received an official invitation from the Japanese Government to visit Japan at the conclusion of his tour of India, which, according to recent announcement is to begin about the end of October.

W. N. U. 1377

Early Days In The Hudson's Bay Service

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

It was early summer of 1878 and rather to my disgust I was held up at Cumberland House (the headquarters for the H. B. Co. in that district), waiting for a passage to Grand Rapids. Every available able-bodied man had been engaged by the company, either for the arduous trip to Long Portage, with outfits for the Mackenzie River district, or else on the river steamers.

A missionary's wife with three little girls had just come in from the north en route for the Red River; a poor Scotchman with a bee in his bonnet had been sent in from an outpost with a long report showing that the isolation had been too much for him, and though not dangerous he was considered a sort of wild maniac.

It was decided to send him in to Fort Garry for medical examination. All of these people made extra mouths to feed, and the Chief Factor suggested that I take them down to Grand Rapids by York Boat and there connect with the steamer Colvill on Lake Winnipeg.

I was quite agreeable to this, providing some sort of crew could be found, and after a good deal of enquiry, old Antoine Moran turned up, he having come in by the Brochet boats. This French half-breed had been poisoned some years before by the Indians and the effect still showed every summer in the peeling of the skin off his face and hands, the latter being so tender he could only do light work and that with gloves.

However, I was glad to get him as he was an excellent steersman and knew the river. Then there was a young imp of an Indian lad named Kitche-mo-mo-sun—(Big Knife) a devil for mischief, and the bourgeois was only too glad to get rid of him. This was all my crew, but of course we had the current of the river in our favor, for we could not possibly stem it.

This was truly a motley crowd and I shouldered to think what would become of us all if we happened to take the wrong channel, as we simply had no power to return. It took eight good men to pull a York boat up-current on the Saskatchewan. As usual the issue of provisions for our trip was scanty enough, therefore I snuggled in an old fish net in case of being storm bound, as there was thirty miles of Cedar Lake to cross, and straight fish diet was a long way better than nothing.

Having been on the Lower Saskatchewan for some years I was well equipped against mosquitoes, and each mosquito—quite beyond the imagination of any one who has not been there. The whole country for many miles is infested in the spring, and as this recedes it is followed by a tremendous growth of rank grass, an ideal breeding ground for the plague. Once on a muggy, close evening, attempting to land with eight Indians from a York boat, the very weight and density of the mosquitoes drove us back into the boat; then, each taking a blanket and forcibly beating the swarms with them we managed to get the kettle boiled, but were only too glad to retreat to the middle of the river to eat in comparative peace. No

(To be continued)

Anti-British Film Will Be Produced

To Be Exhibited By Author Who Served Prison Term.

New York.—Robert Goldstein, who in 1917 was sentenced to ten years imprisonment for violation of the Espionage Act in connection with the authorship and production of a 13-reel film known as "The Spirit of '76," a work of propaganda to arouse anti-

mosty in the United States against the British Government, has had his sentence commuted and been released after serving three years. He announced that he intends to exhibit the film and has hired a hall in this city.

Vancouver Merchant Dies in China.

Vancouver.—Sam Kee, wealthy Vancouver merchant and property owner, died of, while on a business visit to China, died after an illness of several months.

Importance Of The Conference On Limitation of Armaments

Meeting at Washington Will Be Attended By Many of the World's Prominent Statesmen.

London.—Indications in semi-official circles are that an international conference giving every promise of developing into one of the most important in the history of the world is in store for the immediate future.

Great Britain, France and Italy have thus far officially signified their willingness to accept invitations of President Harding to a conference on limitations of armaments, while China has indicated her readiness to participate in a conference relative to Eastern affairs.

In government circles it appears to be the consensus of opinion that the meeting at Washington will be attended by some of the most prominent

one thinks of travelling in the summer months without a mosquito bar for each traveller and these hung inside a good tent makes living possible.

The reader can imagine my horror to find that Mrs. Missionary had no mosquito bar, having come from a rocky part of the country. Well, I could not see a woman and three little ones eaten alive, so I and the boy set a tent and bar up in the stern sheets and our first-class passengers had a good night of it, while my poor beggars in spite of two large smudges made in iron pitch kettles slept but a little or not at all and were only too thankful to see daylight come.

Our only hope of making connection with the lake steamer was to drift with the current day and night, so as Captain of the craft I had placed Antoine on night duty. I and the lad taking the sweep in the daytime. After another night of torment we were getting close to Choma-win at the west end of Cedar Lake. The Saskatchewan River here divided into several channels, these often changing with different seasons and as night was approaching we had either to tie up and wait for daylight or take extra precautions to keep the right channel.

There was fortunately a breeze which kept the flies away and we were nearly dead for want of sleep, so warning Antoine to keep a bright lookout—we were sound asleep in two minutes. I was the first to waken, it being broad daylight and to my horror found we were out in a strange lake some distance from shore with no sign either of the Saskatchewan River or Cedar Lake. Calling all hands and reprimanding Antoine sharply for neglect of duty, which, indeed, might have very serious consequences, we held a council, that is the old man, boy and myself, right up in the bow, so as not to alarm our lady passengers. One thing certain we could not go back, and it was no use waiting for help, as no one might find us all summer. There was only one course—to go on. Then, in spite of Antoine's remonstrances, we hoisted the sail, there being a light breeze in our favor, and sailed on into the unknown. One comfort was that we were out of the dreadful marshes.

There was a stony mainland to our right, no land visible to the westward and no mosquitoes, also a most beautiful morning, so I went aft and teased the little girls who were quite happy with the change from the river. We landed in a pretty bay for dinner and the family enjoyed a good wash. By this time the wind was freshening so away we went again, making famous time, the ladies quite unaware that we were off our course. After an hour or so of brisk sailing a narrow opened to the eastward and old Antoine crowed with delight, exclaiming, "There is Cedar Lake!" and sure enough it was. However our troubles were not yet over by any means as we would come out in the lake fairly close to the base of Rabbit Point, which nearly closes the east end of Cedar Lake, the route being along the east shore.

(To be continued)

BIGGER AND BETTER
THAN EVER!

Chinook Agricultural Fair Thurs., & Friday, August 4-5

\$3,000 In Prizes

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other amusements

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Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921

BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF SCHOOL FAIRS

School fairs are to the boys and girls what the larger fairs are to adults. By this time they should be thoroughly organized; prize lists published and circulated and programs of proceedings prepared, the two indeed given in one publication. These fairs increase in number every year and are proving of inestimable value in the agricultural education of the young and even in beneficially influencing the more mature. Of course boys' and girls' clubs are the principal feeders of the fairs, but entries are usually accepted from children who are not members of any such organization. Agricultural representatives all testify to the splendid effect the fairs are having upon farm life and agricultural pursuits generally. One, for instance, writes: "I do not know of any one thing which is a greater factor in improving the farm production and the farm industry of the country than the school fairs. . . . In addition to bringing direct, practical results, school fairs have had a very effective influence in encouraging teachers to take up the teaching of agriculture in the public schools." Another says: "The importance of the school fair cannot be over-emphasized. It teaches our future farmers how they can take the most out of the soil. It makes our rural people better and happier." In recognition of the truth of the old adage "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" a program of sports is usually carried out in the day's list of proceedings.

FAITH

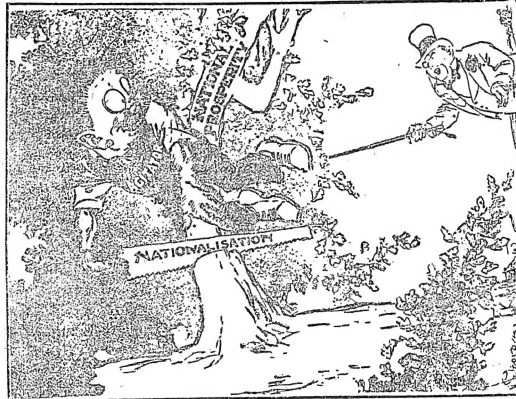
We say with our lips, we've a Father,
Who is ever loving and kind,
Wh helps us to bear all our troubles,
Who food and sustenance will find.
We say with our hearts and our actions,
We are struggling and working alone.
There may be a Father who loves us,
But he might for "bread give a stone".
Oh faith is the thing we need most,
To make the dreary way bright.
A faith that will lead us on bravely,
Tho the way looks as dark as the night.
And the way will open before us,
Along life's paths we tread.
As the way opened for Moses,
In the midst of the sea that was red.

MRS. C. E.
Big Stone.

Splendid Address by J. C. Cottrell

Before a large gathering of people, Mr. Cottrell, the Independent candidate, gave a splendid address in the Arm's hall, Chinook, on Saturday night. Even those who did not hold the same views as the speaker had to admit that Mr. Cottrell was well posted on Canadian politics and economic conditions.

Speaking of federal affairs, Mr. Cottrell took the history of Canadian politics from the time Sir



The Showman Hullo. You'd better be careful how you go to work with that saw.
The-man-up-the-tree. That's all right, mate. I don't care.
It ain't my tree.
—Passing Show, London.

John McDonald's government was in power up to the present time, showing how the people of the west had tried one party after another to get that change which would enable the farmers of the west to buy in the cheapest markets of the world. The recent federal election carried a message to Ottawa voicing the disapproval of the west to the way in which they had been treated by the governments at Ottawa. There is no difference in opinion between us said the speaker, in regard to the recent election, for there is no other way in which we can get better economic conditions than having the farmer's representative in the federal house.

It is when we come to provincial politics, said Mr. Cottrell, that we begin to differ, for there is no other government in Canada that has done more for the farmer than the Stewart Government. They have always been ready to give ear to the wants of the farmer and have always been ready to help them in every way possible.

Let us go into the acts passed by the present government and we will see what they have done for the farmers, said the speaker. The Farm Machinery Act was passed for the purpose of protecting the farmers. Before this act was passed the machine agent could sell the farmer any machine and it did not do the work it was supposed to do, the buyer had no redress.

Realizing the need of education in farming in the province, the government have established six agricultural schools which are free to anyone who cares to attend.

Among other Acts which were passed for the benefit of the farmer were: "Municipal (Fire Insurance)", "The Cow Bill", "Co-operative Credit Act", "Seed Grain Relief Act", "Married Woman's Home Protection Act" and "Mother's Pension Fund". All these Acts the speaker fully explained, and said, were all for the benefit of the farmers.

Mr. Cottrell sighted several instances in North Dakota of what a government of inexperienced men had brought about, and in closing, asked whether it was good business, and whether it would pay them to trust the government of this province to the hands of inexperienced men.

Are you getting your exhibits ready for the Chinook Fair, Aug. 4 and 5? Remember there is no entry fee.

Mr. P. English is spending a holiday at Killam and other points in Alberta.

M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the District Court of the District of Acadia, Province of Alberta, Canada:

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN LOUIS LEPATOUREL, late of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN LOUIS LEPATOUREL, who died on 24th March, 1921, at Calgary Alberta, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitor for the Administrator Arthur J. Mes Lepatoirel, by the 3rd day of September, 1921, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them; and that after that date, the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or brought to the notice of such Administrator. Dated 5th July, A.D. 1921.

J. N. OLDFHAM,
of Hanna, Alberta,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITIES

Agriculture being the basic industry of the country, every advance made in the development of agricultural education is of national value. Recently, several provincial universities have presented extension courses for the benefit of farmers and others. To this end the educational authorities have co-operated with the farmers' organizations with a highly encouraging result. In the case of Manitoba a course of lectures was given on rural economics and sociology, supplemented by special lectures on a variety of subjects appealing to other sections of the community. In Ontario, also, the University of Toronto was induced to give a similar course. A noteworthy feature of the course was the taking of students to the stock-yards, the abattoirs, and other places of a practical illustrative value. It is felt that the alliance thus established between the agricultural industry and those engaged in educational work will tend to a better understanding of economic problems which affect the welfare of town and country alike.

FOR SALE - 1 Caboose cook car, 10x20. 1 Caboose sleeping car, 10x20. Above are practically new with good heavy trucks. One Advance wagon, almost new. Apply to R. S. Woodruff.

LOST - Placed in wrong car at Oyen on July 6, a grey cloth overcoat and 20 lb sack of sugar. Please communicate with J. M. Davies, Phone R. 610 Chinook Rural.

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MONTGOMERY'S

Mid-Summer

SALE

Starts Friday, July 22nd.

**To make room for Fall Goods Arriving,
We have decided to put on a
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As you all know ours is a new stock bought at the very lowest price

No Old Stock to get rid of. But up-to-date Dry Goods.

**Men's Furnishings. Boots and Shoes
And Groceries**

See Posters for Full Particulars.

"Indian Spiritualism"

A Remarkable Occurrence in the Old Days at Stony Creek, Now Better Known as Melior, Saskatchewan.
By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

Living as we did for a number of years the only settlers in the district, generally when travellers called it meant staying all night, and often longer, and thus friendships were formed much more lasting than at the present time.

One of our closest and best-beloved friends was William Ogilvie (afterwards Commissioner of the Yukon), and he generally made it a point of staying some time with us when in the West. On one of these occasions, in the fall of 1892 if my memory is correct, he dropped in and received his usual welcome. He had been across the mountains and down in California and Utah. These places at that time were being swept by a spiritualistic wave (something like the present time) and table turning, consulting with mediums, etc., was all the rage.

One night after the day's work was done and a few friends had come in (1892 saw the first settlers, who were camping close at hand) to meet and listen to Mr. Ogilvie who was a most accomplished raconteur, with a marvellous memory, he proposed that we try and get in touch with the other world by joining hands round our large table. "We had been very much interested in hearing details of what he had seen on his western trip in this line, so the reply was immediate, 'let us try.'" An ex-naval officer was staying with me at the time and he laughed the whole thing to scorn, would have nothing to do with it, and talked of fakes, imposture and all the rest of it; so we appointed him chief critic.

There were present a doctor's wife, a young lady teacher, my own family and several others, some eight or ten in all, and more, and Ogilvie placed us standing round the table rather away from it and leaning forward resting the tips of our fingers upon it.

Our fingers were touching one another and the naval man was to keep strict watch that on one touched the table with his body.

A word about the table first. This was a remarkably solid piece of furniture with stout legs and a two-inch square top. The lumber had been pit-sawed by ourselves out of the log and dressed down by hand. There were no castors on it; in fact you could not shove it very well and it had to be lifted when moved.

Well, we circled the table, and Mr. Ogilvie arranged a formula, so many knots for certain words and so on, and the table when inspired was to rear up and knock replies. We stood there probably three-quarters of an hour and our naval man had the time

Want Free Medical Care

Propose Free Medical Care For Veterans Out of Work.

Ottawa.—A request that the free medical service be extended to returned soldiers during the unemployment crisis has been received here from the secretary of the British Columbia command of the G.W.V.A. The request came in the form of a wire to G. C. McNeil, Dominion Secretary of the G.W.V.A., who is taking the matter up with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which department would be the one to deal with it.

Increase New York Police Force.

New York.—A resolution calling for removal of Police Commissioner Enright, under fire in New York's present crime wave, was introduced at a meeting of aldermen by Alderman Bruce M. Falconer. The board adopted a resolution to increase New York's city police force by 700 patrolmen.

Cholera at Constantinople.

Constantinople.—Several more cases of cholera have been reported from Russian camps outside this city. Strict quarantine measures have been put into force and there is no possibility of the city's water supply becoming contaminated.

Ask Remedial Measures.

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Oliver telegraphed Premier McEwen at Ottawa, asking what action the Dominion Government is taking toward remedying unemployment conditions here, particularly with reference to returned soldiers.

Prorogue Till Feb. 15.

London.—Parliament will be prorogued until February 15, it was announced in the House of Commons.

Few Rural Students Attend University

Ontario Rural Population Does Not Take Advantage of Educational Facilities.

Toronto.—Gordon Waldron presented the views of the United Farmers to the University Commission. He pointed out that an examination of the records of attendance showed that the rural population numbering about 900,000 sent last year to Toronto University, but 351 out of a total of 1,883 students, entering for study. The records showed also that Toronto enjoys the educational benefits of the state university in a proportion far beyond its ratio of population. In the faculty of arts, 693 out of 1,797 students came from Toronto and in all the faculties 1,828 out of 4,777.

Wentworth, including the city of Hamilton, with a population of more than 180,000, sent only 77.

Tax on Confectionery

Candy-makers Are Promised, But Little Sympathy From Government.

Ottawa.—Candy manufacturers who object to having their products subject to luxury tax, the same as alcoholic beverages and toilet preparations, and automobile men who think they should have a rebate on cars they purchased under the tax, are not likely to receive a great deal of helpful sympathy from the cabinet, judging by the remarks of cabinet ministers to the Canadian Press.

In the case of candy, the Government, it is said, takes the stand that the cheaper grades, which are usually given to children, are free of tax in any case, so there is no suggestion of depriving the kiddies of their candy, and the more expensive grades of chocolates, etc., which are really in the luxury class, are still taxed, and likely to remain so. As for automobile men's claims, one minister pointed out that the argument of the dealers that they should have a rebate because they were stocked up with cars on which the tax was paid, was illogical. The same automobile men had not offered the Government any rebate on cars they bought a few days before the tax became effective.

Canadian Fleet at Halifax

Formally Welcomed By Gov-General and Other Distinguished Officials.

Halifax.—The cruiser Aurora, destroyer Patriot and Pacifican, and submarines H.C. 14 and 15, with Capt. Henry G. Adams, C.B.E., R.N., in command, were formally welcomed by a distinguished group of officials headed by His Excellency the Governor-General, on behalf of the people of the Dominion on the arrival of the three former British vessels here.

With the first stroke of dawn the little fleet, in line with the destroyers ahead, was sighted off the harbor. Maintaining this formation they reached anchorage off the dockyard a few minutes before eight o'clock.

H. M. S. Aurora was fouled by H. M. C. S. Patriot while the ships were being berthed and slight damage was occasioned the flagship. The incident had the effect of delaying the official welcoming program. The vessels were dressed from stem to stern with flags when the opening guns of a royal salute sounded throughout the city.

Steals Drugs From Police.

Montreal.—Opium, cocaine and morphine, to the value of \$70,000, were stolen from the vault in the private office of High Constable St. Marie here. The burglars smashed a window in the office, opened the drawer of a desk containing a key to the vault, and with the key, secured access to the strong room. The robbery was committed in the face of four watchmen stationed on the premises.

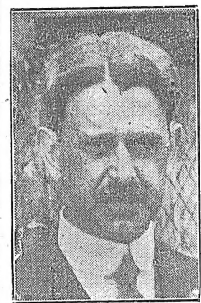
Originated Idea of Burying Unknown.

Margate, England.—Rev. David Railton, the vicar here, was the author of the idea of the burial of an unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey, which took place on November 11. Mr. Railton, who was a military chaplain in France, communicated his idea to the Dean of Westminster and its adoption followed.

Maple Leaf For Boats.

Vancouver, B.C.—Steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine will shortly carry the Maple Leaf emblem on their funnels, if the plans of R. R. Teale, general manager, are adopted.

Urges High Ideals Of Medical Men



Medical men of Peel, York, Ontario and Simcoe Counties, and the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, were asked by the President of the Ontario Medical Association, Dr. J. H. Mullins, to make the "best in the profession" the Association's aim.

Exploration in Northern Canada

Inspect Steamer With View to Trip to Hudson Bay Straits.

Quebec.—Captain H. C. Pickle and J. D. Craig, of the Federal Department of the Interior, made an inspection here of the steamer Arctic, which was used by Capt. Bernier in his North Pole expeditions. The object of the inspection, it is said, is to ascertain the condition of the steamer, with a view to using her for an exploration trip through the Hudson's Bay Straits, to the MacKenzie River.

Will Not Reduce Staff

Railroad Men to be Employed During Winter in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—With few exceptions, the employees of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways here will be well employed this winter, officials announced.

"It is not the intention to make any general reduction in the staff employed in the mechanical department, but a reduction will be made in the working hours per man until the spring," stated A. E. Warren, general manager in charge of the western lines, C.N.R.

D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railways, said that only "reasonable reductions" were being made on the railways, which did not involve a great number of employees.

Will Carry Munitions

Irish Railroaders Vote to Abandon Strike and Return to Their Jobs.

Dublin.—The Irish railwaymen in conference here decided unanimously to abandon their strike against the carrying of munitions and return to work. The men voted to carry all the traffic offered, providing all the men are restored to their former position. J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, will negotiate this condition with the Government.

To Reduce Working Hours.

Winnipeg.—Reduction of weekly working hours, in place of reducing staffs by laying off numbers of men and thus increasing volume of unemployment, is advocated by the joint council of industry as a policy that should be followed by all local employers, Dr. C. W. Gordon, chairman of the council, announced. Several industrial firms in the city have already adopted this principle.

Agreement Delayed.

London.—It has been found impossible to conclude the trade agreement with Russia before the rising of Parliament. Sir Robt. Horne, president of the Board of Trade, made this announcement in the House of Commons and expressed regret at the delay.

Cave-In of Mine.

Seattle.—It is reported here that at least four men, and possibly six, are entombed in a cave-in in the ninth level of the Pacific Coal Co.'s mine at Black Diamond, Washington, near here.

Will Not Arrest De Valera.

London.—The Central News in a dispatch from Dublin, says that should Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish Republic, arrive in Ireland, no attempt will be made to arrest him. This statement is attributed to officials in Dublin.

Farmers Decline to Form Alliance With Norris Government

Coal Agreement With Germany

Provides For Delivery Without Pay Of 2,000,000 Tons Monthly to Allies.

Paris.—A new coal agreement between Germany and the Allies, to follow the Spa agreement which terminates the end of January, has been virtually finished by the reparations commission and already has received the approval of most of the countries concerned. Under the new agreement Germany must provide a minimum of 2,000,000 tons monthly without any special compensation, as is the case with the Spa agreement.

France's share of this amount, which heretofore has been almost three-fourths will be somewhat less, her share decreasing as the devastated mines of France are restored. The production from the French mines wrecked has been increased by almost 100,000 tons monthly.

The discussions of the reparations commission revealed it to be the opinion of the allied coal experts that the coal shortage crisis of Europe definitely has passed, due partly to the increase of production in Great Britain, also the industrial depression which has permitted the majority of European countries to conserve large stocks which will be available later.

German production of coal is increasing so steadily, according to the experts, that it can easily furnish the allies large quantities, the only difficulties foreseen being those of transportation.

Retain Services of Soldiers

To Help Unemployment Situation Remaining Members of C.E.F. Will Be Kept on Duty.

Ottawa.—In view of the unemployment situation, the Militia Department has decided not to discharge the last remaining members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, which are still on duty at headquarters, and in the military districts. A small number of these men are engaged in clerical work at Ottawa and throughout the Dominion, and were to have been released at the end of the calendar year. The militia council however has decided that their service shall be retained, at any rate, for the winter.

Champion Egg Swallower.

Brooklyn.—Samuel Thornion, the local fruit dealer whose proud claim to the title of champion egg swallower of Eastern Ontario, goes unchallenged, now offers to eclipse his recent record of 35 raw eggs in six minutes by putting his gastronomic strength to the even more expensive test of 50 raw eggs in ten minutes. This feat, he says, he will attempt to perform for a side bet of \$100.

Advised to Hold Cattle.

Calgary, Alta.—Canadian farmers are advised by A. H. Maryland, one of the biggest cattle dealers on the prairies, to hold their cattle until next spring. He predicts that there will be a vastly increased demand.

Will Not Suspend Railway Rates in West

Commiss. on Refuses to Grant Application for Suspension of Rate Order.

Ottawa.—The Board of Railway Commissioners, in a judgment handed down, refuses the application of the Governments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba for an order suspending the railway rates increases granted in an order issued on Sept. 9, the higher rates becoming effective four days later.

The ground is taken that, notwithstanding the criticism to which the board has been subjected, its findings cannot be the most searching analysis, be fairly characterized as other than just and reasonable.

After dealing at some length with the general aspects of the case and commenting on certain criticisms of the board, which have been made in respect to its action in increasing rates, the judgment deals exhaustively with the financial position of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the present time. After presenting figures showing what the situation for the company would be with and without the rate increases, the board declares that these figures furnish

Winnipeg.—A committee of the Independent Farmers' party in the Provincial Legislature, met Premier Norris of Manitoba with regard to their course of action in the coming session of the Manitoba Legislature. It had been anticipated that a working arrangement would be made, or a sort of fusion of the Government with the farmer party, but the leader of the farmers, William Robson, presented to the premier the following resolution:

The Independent Farmers' party convened for the purpose of considering an invitation made them by Premier Norris to join in a conference with his government to see if both parties could agree on a policy of joint action. The Independent Farmer group met and deliberated, deciding that while not opposing the Norris Government on general principles, it was considered advisable, in order to preserve the identity of the Independent Farmer party that they decline the suggestion of alliance made.

A further reason being their desire to maintain their position of entire independence.

Premier Norris, in a statement given out, says the committee speaking for themselves as individuals, assured the government that they had no desire to encompass their defeat but could take no other position than that outlined in the resolution.

The Premier added that he had suggested no merger, but merely a working arrangement to enable the Provincial Government to carry on during the session.

The main position, however, is left much as it was after the elections and the Norris Government will carry on with some obstacles anyway.

Imperial Army Soldiers Are Destitute

Dependent Upon Canadian Comrades and Different Organizations for Welfare.

Calgary, Alta.—Shipped out to Canada at the beginning or in the depth of winter, with barely enough money to carry them to their destination, a considerable number of former soldiers of the Imperial army have found themselves destitute in Alberta during the past few months and have become dependent for a livelihood on the helping hand given them by their Canadian comrades of the G.W.V.A. and similar organizations and upon the Red Cross, according to S. G. Peuley, secretary of the Calgary branch of the G.W.V.A.

During the last months about a hundred of these ex-soldiers have called at the G.W.V.A. club, where an average of three or four a day are now being reported. Most of these men, it is reported, are penniless.

High Price for Stock Exchange Seat.

Toronto.—F. J. Stewart & Company, bond dealers of this city, bought a seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange at \$12,500, the new record high price for a seat on the exchange.

Heavy Fighting in Ireland

Military and Police Ambushed in Counties Kilkenny and Tipperary.

Dublin.—Heavy fighting has taken place between large forces of civilians on one side and soldiers and police on the other in the section lying between Cahill, County Kilkenny, and Glenbowee, County Tipperary. The military and police were ambushed at not less than three different places and numerous casualties resulted on both sides. These included Sergt. Walsh, Royal Irish Constabulary, killed; some soldiers, number unknown, killed; ten or fifteen civilians killed; and Sergt. Shannon and several other soldiers wounded.

To Blockade Fiume.

Rome.—Replying to the ultimatum of General Cavaglia, Gabriele D'Annunzio declared that he would maintain his attitude and would not recognize the treaty of Rapallo. General Cavaglia now will proclaim a strict blockade of Fiume and the islands of Veglia, Arbe and San Marcos. It was announced.

Child Makes Long Journey.

Calgary.—A journey of seven thousand miles by her loneliness, has no thrills for little Wilhelmina Allan, the seven-year-old daughter of H. A. Allan of this city, a returned soldier who has made his home here. The child made the trip from Glasgow to this city unaccompanied, though she was glad to have her daddy waiting for her when the "choo-choo" stopped.

Swear In Dr. Brett.

Ottawa.—Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the privy council, has left for Edmonton to swear in Dr. R. G. Brett, as Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta for a second term. The date of the ceremony will be arranged on Mr. Boudreau's arrival.

Value Of Experimental And Research Work As An Aid To Agriculture

Experimental and research work, promoted by, and under the guidance of, the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has made great strides in Canada during recent years. It is estimated, for instance, that the discovery of Marquis wheat by the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Branch has enriched the wheat growers of the three prairie provinces by \$20,000,000 annually, and that the introduction of Preston, Stanley and Huron wheats into the other provinces has brought about a gain of at least half a million dollars yearly. But wheat is not the only grain that has profited immensely through the work carried on at the Experimental Farms. By the introduction of Daubeny, Victory, and in particular Banner oats, a gain has been made of over \$9,000,000 annually, while other new grains, such as barley, flax and peas, have proven responsible for an increase in value of \$3,000,000 annually. All of these must and will develop in still greater profit to the country. Experiments in plant breeding work with garden and field crops have led to the discovery of many new varieties, such as the Melba Apple, Early Malcom Corn, Alacrité Tomato, etc. Hardy varieties of tree fruits have been proven of good growth in the prairie provinces, while some valuable discoveries have been made in forage crops, notably a perennial red clover. Immensely valuable research work has been done by the Division of Chemistry, and by the Division of Botany, and by the Health of Animals Branch. Canada has been shown to be the healthiest of all countries in livestock, a fact which must be attributed in large measure to the excellent system of supervision and control adopted and followed by the Health of Animals Branch. By its precautionary measures and other activities it is conservatively calculated the Division of Botany has saved the country \$32,000,000 annually, largely by its crusade against smut and its control of late blight and red rot, potatoes and other diseases to which plant life is subject. Research work in its laboratories by the Seed Branch has resulted in approximately 100,000 tons of screenings being made of maximum value to the livestock feeder and this is but one of the profitable results that have been achieved. Turning to the Entomological Branch, when it is stated that to field crops alone a justifiable estimate is that the depredations of insects cause a loss each year of \$125,000,000 some idea of the colossal work involved can be formed. In field husbandry, by the greater use of crop rotations and the ascertaining of the most profitable rotations for each district, it is estimated that Ontario is benefitted annually to the extent of \$32,000,000, while, by summerfallowing, a system urgently encouraged by the Experimental Farms Branch, the prairie provinces are thought to gain \$90,000,000 annually. These few facts will illustrate the advance that is being made in the development of Canadian agriculture.

Alberta Butter

Butter Production at Present is Only at the Minimum.

The announcement that New York wants a million pounds of Alberta butter will be good news to the farmers of that province. In fact the farmer will find the news as good as New Yorkers will find the butter. That is one kind of farm produce that Alberta has more of than it knows what to do with. And production at present is only at the minimum. When they go to it in earnest, under the inducement of a steady export market at satisfactory prices, there is hardly a limit to the amount the creameries and farm dairies of Alberta can turn out. If New York will supply the market Alberta can supply the butter, in any quantity required.—Edmonton Bulletin.

"Made in B.C." Campaign.

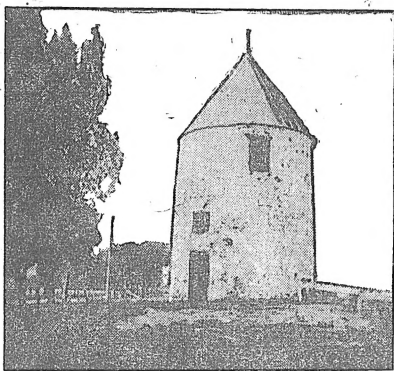
The "Made in British Columbia" campaign is gaining in popularity and, according to the secretary, three thousand families in the province have already pledged themselves to use only British Columbia made goods, with the expectation of two thousand additional pledges this week.

Indian Cadet Corps.

Major Millar, of Calgary, is authority for the statement that the cadet corps of Blood Indians is the smartest and most advanced corps in the province. This following his annual tour of inspection.

W. N. U. 1377

Old Windmills of the Quebec Roadside



By courtesy of the C.P.R.
Old Grist Mill, near Varennes, Province of Quebec.

Innovations In British Air Express

Many Novelties Introduced for Information of Passengers.

A new De Havilland eighteen Continental "air express" plane, improved in details, has come into service on the London-Paris airway, according to an aeronautical correspondent of the London Times. It is now calculated that with a fleet of such machines, operating constantly on a route like London-Paris, a full load of passengers can be carried by air at a maximum speed of 13 miles an hour, and an average "cruising" speed of 108 miles an hour, for a total cost per passenger per mile of not more than 3/4d., which is the rate of the first-class railway fare in England.

One of the innovations in this new express plane is a printed list, displayed in the saloon, of hints and instructions for air travellers. They are informed, for example, that the machine is inherently stable; that if a few "bumps" are experienced, these will be due mainly to wind-gusts, and should in no way inspire fear. The passenger is recommended also to relax himself; to take things easy; to sit comfortably in his chair, rather than to hold on tight. It is pointed out that it is permissible to move about the saloon—this making no difference to the stability of the machine, as some nervous passengers seem to think it might.

Another airway novelty has just been introduced on the express route between London and Amsterdam. A map of the airway, shown in detail right from London to Amsterdam, is placed in the saloon of the aeroplane, and, by means of an indicator actuated by the pilot from his driving seat, passengers are informed from minute to minute of the exact section of the route over which the aeroplane is flying.

The Unearthly Paradise

Utter Failure of the Communist Plan in Russia.

To Communists rendered anxious by the drying up of the golden stream from Russia, we commend the news of that country which filters through as the more fortunate inhabitants make their escape from their native land.

Such members of the Soviet Government as can contrive to get away without their departure with bags of platinum exciting too much remark appear to be making an intelligent use of their opportunities. Only six now remain to carry on the great work of regeneration by bankruptcy. Even these do not seem to be entirely in accord. Mr. Trotsky is benevolently anxious to put Mr. Lenin under the care of a specialist in mental disease. Mr. Lenin is equally concerned for the health of his affectionate colleague, and recommends a "rest cure" in the Crimea, while popular enthusiasm towards Mr. Dzerzhinsky, the minister who took the hint, has, so far, manifested itself chiefly in the form of brickbats. Meanwhile Russia itself is like a workhouse administered by lunatics.—From the London Daily Mail.

Saskatchewan Creameries

In 1920 forty-seven creameries operated in Saskatchewan produced seven million pounds of butter. Five new creameries are in course of erection of Yorkton, Assinibois, Weyburn, Shaunavon and Empress. There is only one cheese factory in the province which produced 28,367 pounds of cheese last year.

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.

Countess Bernstorff Will Get Property

Millions Seized By U.S. Must Be Restored.

Property valued at approximately \$1,000,000 will be returned to Countess Jeanne von Bernstorff, wife of Count Johann von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador, to the United States, under a ruling by Justice William Hitz, in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

By the order of the court Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, is directed to restore to Countess von Bernstorff all the bonds and cases seized from her under the provisions of the trading with the enemy act.

Countess von Bernstorff brought suit to recover the property early this year, contending that by birth she was an American citizen, and that the property seized by the government was handed down to her by inheritance from her father, Edward Luckemeyer, formerly a silk merchant of New York, while she retained her citizenship as an American.

Experimenting With 900-Year-Old Seed

Corn Taken From Ruins In Arizona Looks Fresh.

The Rev. M. Stolz, librarian at the Kansas Wesleyan University, has received from Frederick Branson, a graduate of the school, some relics from the ruins of Mesa Verde, in Arizona, which will be placed in the university museum. Among them are some corn, corn cobs and beans which were taken from under rocks where scientists say they have been for 900 years.

The cobs look as if they had been picked this year and the corn and beans are apparently in a perfect state of preservation. Dr. Stolz has planted some of the corn and beans and he declares that he believes they will sprout and grow.

Want Better Returns

Indians of Prairies Are Now Dissatisfied With Low Prices.

There are reports that the Crees of the prairie provinces are planning for organization and union. Big chiefs from the sister provinces have been in conference with their brethren at Thunderchild reserve, about seven miles from Turfville. A big pow-wow was held, and numbers of "white" from the surrounding country witnessed the weird ceremonies and dances. The Indians are not at all satisfied with the low prices which are now being paid for their particular wares, and many are the protests and signs of dissatisfaction.

The red men have, like many of their white brethren, become accustomed to high prices, and are loath to accept the new economic conditions.

Cheap Real Estate.

The price that the United States Government paid Denmark for the Virgin Islands was approximately about \$205 an acre. The Philippines cost an acre about 27 cents, Florida 14 cents, and Alaska 2 cents.—Youth's Companion.

Scotland Likes Canadian Cattle.

Evidence of the favorable reception of Canadian cattle in Scotland is contained in a cable from Glasgow, Scotland, which announces that 629 Canadian cattle have been sold at 18 to 20 cents per pound.

At The Crossroad.

At a crossroad it is better to sound your horn and put your foot on the brake than to step on the accelerator and try to beat the other fellow across.—Youth's Companion.

Necessity For Trees On The Prairie Farm Should Be Recognized

Missionaries Going To Loneliest Island

English Curate and Wife Have Offered Their Services.

The Rev. Henry Martyn Rogers, curate-in-charge at Alexton, Uppingham, Rutland, England, and his wife have volunteered to go to Britain's loneliest possession, Tristan da Cunha, a little island in the South Atlantic, to act as priest and schoolmaster. There are 119 inhabitants on the island, which is 1,512 miles west of Cape Town, and is visited only once a year by a British warship, and on remote occasions by passing vessels.

Friends of the islanders in England are now wondering how to get Mr. and Mrs. Rogers there. No vessels are likely to call for many months, and the organizers of the Tristan da Cunha Society at 15 Taiton Street, London, S.W., are seeking someone who will lend or charter a whaler for the journey.

The islanders have no laws and know no crime. They do not barter and during the whole of last year the only sum of money on the island was 5s. Tea, cocoa and flour are rare delicacies.

Hollanders in Alberta

Have Been Arriving in Some Numbers Since the Spring.

Alberta is a favorite location with emigrating Hollanders according to indications and mixed farming, to which the province is so adapted, attracts them. They have been arriving in some numbers since the spring and settling on the land, whilst many more are due to arrive this summer. A recent party of arrivals numbered sixty-five, practically all being in possession of sufficient capital to make an immediate start on farming operations.

Assisting Industries

British Columbia Government Well Pleased With Results of New System.

The experiment of assisting industries by government loans has been successful commercially, according to D. B. Martyn, Deputy Minister of Industries for the province of British Columbia, who states that there has only been one failure. Two industries made possible by government assistance, a woollen mill and a paper roofing company he cites as outstanding proof of the advantages of provincial government aid.

Large Sums For Railway Equipment

Six Million is Needed to Move Western Crop This Autumn.

During the next two months the Canadian National Railways will spend \$6,000,000 in preparation for the handling of Western Canada's bumper crop this fall, according to announcement made by A. E. Warren, general manager of Western Lines. Section gangs all over the west will be increased, ballast trains will be operated, and some employment provided by works authorized, it is said. It is said everything will be done to have the tracks in first class shape to handle a record number of cars of grain going to eastern seaboard.

New Colonization Policy

Planned by B.C. Government for Settling Unoccupied Lands.

A comprehensive colonization policy is being planned by the British Columbia Government for the purpose of settling some of the vast areas of unoccupied lands in that province. Experienced farmers are the class of men who it is desired to bring in and to these men it is proposed to loan a sufficient sum of money, up to \$2,500, to help to get started.

As in the other western provinces of Canada, colonization is the greatest problem of the country. Only one acre in 808 of the province's total area is under the plough, or one acre in every eighty suitable for agriculture. In 1920 350,000 acres were being cultivated. To double this farmed acreage would mean double production and sufficient farm produce would be marketed to wipe out the heavy imports of foodstuffs now necessary.

That a person can live and thrive without a stomach is the theory of a French medical expert.

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer, Canadian Forestry Association.)

Of the necessity for trees on the prairie farm it should not be necessary to write. One has only to live a few months on the prairies to know how welcome a shelter is when the wind is blowing. We are glad to see the chinooks in winter. We look upon them as a special blessing after a spell of thirty below, but they are all the better when you can enjoy the balmy weather they bring behind the shelter of a well-arranged belt of trees.

Then there is the dust. In this country, as in other dry countries, the dust, like the poor, is always with us. Tree belts stop a tremendous lot of dust. At least the smother from the neighboring summerfallow never reaches the houses when there is a substantial shelter between them and the west wind.

And temper and nerves! There is no telling the difference a few trees make. No wonder the poor women get discouraged and, indeed, almost distracted at times when the wind comes sweeping down, the washing blows away and everything goes wrong at once. Two or three days of steady high wind have an uncanny power, to rattle one's nerves; there's no mistake about it.

I never saw so much genuine tree planting interest amongst prairie farmers as this year. In just one district of Southern Alberta, this spring, Mr. Roy Walker, of Vulcan, planted a mile and three-quarters of trees on the west of his farm, using 25,000 trees. The Staples farm at Vauxhall has planted 20,000 and a party near Iricana has put in 16,000. Great numbers of farmers to my knowledge are preparing their ground this year for next year's tree planting. These are the beginning which I believe will develop into a country-wide practice of systematic prairie forestry.

Nor is success limited to the districts of liberal moisture, or the irrigated sections. Just as striking successes have been scored in districts where tree planting appeared hopeless. N. J. Anderson, of Barnwell, Alberta, gave up the attempt to prepare a dust blanket over his land as a means to preserve moisture and turned for relief to tree planting. He lives in a naturally dry area which next year will have irrigation. He planted 5,000 trees of Russian poplar, ash, maple and willow. It took Mr. Anderson and a helper just four days to complete the job. Not 25 of the whole number died. After four years, his shelter belt is from ten to twelve feet high. In 1918 and 1919 when there was so little moisture that grain failed to thrive, the trees grew from six to eight feet. Today, Mr. Anderson is drawing big dividends from his shelter belts in the form of freedom from soil drift, he grows fine crops of vegetables and leads an incomparably happier life as a farmer. Some settlers say: "I can't spare the time for tree planting." My reply is: "An acre of 1,800 trees, planted 4 by 6 feet, is the work of a man and a team for one day. What is three days switched out of the middle of seeding time and tacked on to the end of it? John Smith and Tom Brown with similar fields come out at the end of the season with similar yields, but Smith having taken a couple of days for tree planting has a fine young forest to boot. That is the story in a nutshell. Very few men lack the time. And exceedingly few, if any, localities can offer as a legitimate excuse that they are too dry for trees to thrive.

Farm Help Needed.

There is plenty of employment for experienced farm help or for Old Country farmers who are emigrating to Western Canada, according to officials of the Regina employment offices. The market for trade and industrial classes is congested but many agriculturists can be absorbed.

Old Stuff.

The upholder of the memory training system was lauding its merits. "Why not take a course in efficiency training?" said he. "I can show you how to earn more money than you are getting." "I do that now!" said the Doubting Thomas.

From Soldiers to Farmers.

In Canada 25,500 ex-soldiers of the Great War have thus far taken up farms under the soldiers' re-establishment act. The total amount of land held by the soldier settlers is 3,335,000 acres, in all parts of Canada.

Oh, Money! Money!

— BY —
ELEANOR H. PORTER

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(Continued)

"Why don't you go to a hotel?" Mrs. James D. Blaisdell still spoke with a slightly injured air.

Mr. Smith lifted a deprecatory hand.

"Oh, indeed, that would not do at all—for my purpose," he murmured. "I wish to be quite quiet. I fear I should find it very disturbing—the noise and confusion of a public place like that. Besides, for my work, it seemed eminently fitting, as well as remarkably convenient, if I could make my home with one of the Blaisdell family."

With a sudden exclamation the little dressmaker sat erect.

"Say, Harriet, how funny it never thought! He's just one of poor Maggie! Why not send him there?"

"Poor Maggie!" It was the mild voice of Mr. Smith.

"Our sister—yes. She lives—"

"Your sister?" Into Mr. Smith's face had come a look of startled surprise—a look almost of terror. "But there weren't but three—that is, I thought—I understood from Mr. Chalmers that there were but three Blaisdells, two brothers, and one sister—you, yourself."

"Oh, poor Maggie isn't a Blaisdell," explained the little dressmaker, with a smile. "She's just Maggie Duff, father Duff's daughter by his first wife, you know. He married our mother years ago, when our children were little, so we were brought up with Maggie, and always called her sister; though, of course, she really isn't any relation to us at all."

"Oh, I see. Yes, to be sure. Of course!" Mr. Smith seemed oddly thoughtful. He appeared to be settling something in his mind. "She isn't a Blaisdell, then."

"No, but she's so near like me, and she's a splendid cook, and—"

"Well, I shan't send him to Maggie," cut in Mrs. James D. Blaisdell with emphasis. "Poor Maggie's got quite enough on her hands, as it is, with that father of hers. Besides, she isn't a Blaisdell at all."

"And she couldn't come and cook and take care of us, too, so much either, could she?" plucked in Benny. "If she took this man to feed?"

"That will do, Benny," admonished his mother, with a melted dignity. "You forget that children should be seen and not heard."

"Yes, but, please, can't I be heard just a minute or two?" Why don't you send the man to Uncle Frank or Aunt Jane? Maybe they'd take him."

"The very thing!" cried Miss Flora Blaisdell. "I wouldn't wonder a minute if they did."

"Yes, I was thinking of them," nodded her sister-in-law. "And they're always glad of a little help—especially Jane."

"Anybody should be," observed Mr. James Blaisdell quietly.

Only the heightened color in his wife's cheeks showed that she had heard and understood.

"Here, Benny," she directed, "go and show the gentleman where Uncle Frank lives."

"All right!" With a spring the boy leaped to the lawn and pranced to the doorway, dancing there on his toes. "I'll show you."

The gentleman addressed rose to his feet.

"I thank you, Mr. Blaisdell," he said, "and you, ladies. I shall hope to see you again soon. I am sure you can help me, if you will, in my work. I shall want to ask you many questions."

"Certainly, sir, certainly! We shall be glad to see you," promised his host. "Come any time, and ask all the questions you want."

"And we shall be so interested," flattered Miss Flora. "I've always

wanted to know about father's folks. And are you a Blaisdell, too?"

There was the briefest of pauses. Mr. Smith coughed again twice behind his hand.

"Er—ah—yes, I may say that I am. Through my mother I am descended from the original immigrant, Ebenezer Blaisdell, who had picked up a noxious viper."

"Immigrant!" exclaimed Miss Flora. "An immigrant?"

"Mrs. James Blaisdell spoke the word as if her tongue were a pair of tongs that had picked up a noxious viper."

Yes, but not exactly as we commonly regard the term nowadays," smiled Mr. Smith. "Mr. Ebenezer Blaisdell was a man of means and distinction. He was the founder of the family in this country. He came over in 1647."

"My how interesting!" murmured the little dressmaker, as the visitor descended the steps.

"Good-night—good-night! And thank you again," bowed Mr. John Duff to the assembled group on the veranda. "And now, young man, I'm at your service," he smiled, as he bowed Benny, still prancing on the lawn.

"Now, he's what I call a real nice pleasant-spoken gentleman," avowed Miss Flora, when she thought speech was safe. "I do hope Jane'll take him."

"Oh, yes, he's well enough," concurred Mrs. Hattie Blaisdell, with a nod.

"Hattie, why wouldn't you take him in?" reproached her husband. "Just think of the money he'll bring! And it wouldn't be a bit of work, hardly, for you. Certainly it would be a lot easier than the way we are doing."

The woman frowned impatiently. "Jim, don't, please! Do you suppose I got over here on the West Side to put on a boarding-house? I guess not."

"But what shall we do?"

"Oh, we'll get along somehow, not worry a little more, I wouldn't worry so much," sighed the man deeply.

"Perhaps if you'd worry a little more, I wouldn't worry so much," sighed the man deeply.

"Well, mercy me, I must be going," interposed the little dressmaker, springing to her feet with a nervous glance at her watch and her wife.

"I'm forgetting it isn't so near as it used to be. Good-night!"

"Good-night, good-night! Come again," called the three on the veranda. "Then the door closed behind them as they entered the house."

Meanwhile, walking across the street, Benny was entertaining Mr. Smith.

"Yes, I'll take you, I bet you—Aunt Jane or Uncle Frank will!"

"Well, that's good. I'm sure."

"Yes, but I'll be easy, too. Why, Aunt Jane'll just tumble over herself to get you. I'm just mentioning it first."

"She'll begin to reckon up right away then what she'll save. An' in a minute she'll say, 'Yes, I'll take you.'"

"Indeed?"

"The uncertainty in Mr. Smith's voice was palpable even to eight-year-old Benny."

"Oh, you don't need to worry," he hastened to explain. "She won't stare you, or she won't mention anything. You'll have her eat all the crusts to her pie, and finish 'taters before you can get any puddin' an' all that. You know, she's got a great old tavin'—Aunt Jane is. She says waste is a sinful extravagance before the Lord."

"Indeed?"

"Mr. Smith laughed out distinctly this time. "But are you sure, my boy, that you ought to talk—just like this, about your aunt?"

"Yes, that's all right, Mr. Smith. Everybody in town knows Aunt Jane. Why, Ma says folks say she'd save crusts for me, for instance, if she could. But she couldn't do that, could she? So that's just silly talk. But you want to see Aunt Jane, don't you?"

"All right. I'll wait Benny."

"Well, you won't have to wait long. Mr. Smith, 'cause here's her house. She lives over the grocery store, ter save rent, you see. It's Uncle Frank's store. An' here we are, he's finished, banging open a door and leading the way up a flight of ill-lighted stairs."

CHAPTER III.

The Small Boy at the Keyhole.

At the top of the stairs Benny tried to open the door, but as it did not go at his pressure, he knocked hastily, and called "Aunt Jane, Aunt Jane!"

"Isn't this the bell?" hazarded Mr. Smith, his finger almost on a small push-button near him.

"Yes, but it don't go now. Uncle Frank wanted it fixed, but Aunt Jane said no; knockin' was just as good, an' it was lots cheaper, 'cause I would save mendin', and didn't use any electricity. But Uncle Frank says—"

The door opened abruptly, and Benny interrupted himself to give eager greeting.

"Hallo, Aunt Jane! I've brought you somebody. He's Mr. Smith. An' he'll be glad. You see if yer an'."

In the dim hallway Mr. Smith saw a tall, angular woman with graying dark hair and high cheek bones. Her eyes were keen and just now somewhat sternly inquiring, as they were bent upon himself.

Perceiving that Benny considered his mission as master of ceremonies at an end, Mr. Smith hastened to explain.

"I came from your husband's brother, madam. He—er—sent me. He thought perhaps you had a room I could have."

"A room?" Her eyes grew still more coldly disapproving.

"Yes, and, he—he thought—that is, they thought that perhaps—you would be so kind."

"Oh, a boarder! You mean for pay of course?"

"Most certainly!"

"Oh!" She softened visibly, and stepped back. "Well, I don't know. I never have—but that isn't saying I couldn't, of course. Come in. We can talk it over. That doesn't cost

Liniments Won't Relieve Pain Between The Eyes

That pain is not rheumatism or neuralgia. Many folks think that it is due to Catarrh, plain ordinary Catarrh and needs attention right now. Catarrh is the name of a wonderful invention—that is, daily using up chronic cases of weak throat, bronchitis and catarrh. Every breath through the Inhaler is laden with soothing, healing substances that destroy all diseased conditions in the breathing organs. It can't fail to help, because it goes where the trouble really exists. And doesn't attempt to cure an illness in the head or throat by means of medicine taken into the stomach, thereby not only suffering from a grippy cold or any winter ill that won't find benefit in Catarrh, which is employed by physicians, ministers, lawyers and public men throughout many foreign lands. Large size lasts two months and costs \$1.00. Small size 50c, sample size 25c, all storekeepers or the Catarrh Co., Montreal.

anything. Come in; this way, please. As she finished speaking she stepped to the low-burning jet and turned it carefully to give a little more light down the narrow hallway.

"Thank you," murmured Mr. Smith, stepping across the threshold.

Benny had already reached the door at the end of the hall. The woman began to stride at her apartment.

"I hope you'll excuse my gingham apron, Mr.—er—Smith. Wasn't that the name?"

"Yes." The man bowed with a smile.

"I thought that was what Benny said. Well, as I was saying, I hope you'll excuse this apron. Her fingers were fumbling with the knot at the back. "I take it off mostly, when the bell rings, evenings or afternoons; but I heard Benny, and I didn't suppose it was anybody but him. There, that's better!" With a jerk she detached off the dark blue apron, hung it over her arm, and smoothed down the spotless white apron which had been beneath the blue.

Instantly she hurried after Benny with a warning cry. "Careful, child, careful! Oh, Benny, you're always in such a hurry."

Benny, with a cherry "Come on!" had already banged open the door before him, and was reaching for the gas burner.

A moment later the feeble spark above had become a flaring spurt of flame.

"There, child, what did I tell you?" With a wron Mrs. Blaisdell reduced the flaring light to a moderate flame, and motioned Mr. Smith to a chair.

Before she seated herself, however, she went back into the hall to lower the gas.

During her momentary absence the man, Smith, looked about him, and as he looked he pulled at his collar. He felt suddenly a choking suffocating sensation. He still had the curious feeling of trying to catch his breath when the woman came in, and now the chair facing him. In a moment he knew why he felt so suffocated—it was because that nowhere could he see an object that was not wholly or partially covered with some other object, or that was not serving as a cover itself.

(To be continued)

Canada's Publicity

British People Coming to Canada at Rate of 200,000 a Year.

Canadian publicity in Britain advocating British immigration to this country has been temporarily abandoned by the government. This course has brought censure upon the government, but the fact is that British emigration is as large as present shipping accommodations can handle.

British people are now coming to Canada at the rate of 200,000 a year. More would be en route were they able to book passage.

Newcomers from the Old Country at this season cannot be satisfactorily placed on the land this year, and the situation in the cities, where unemployment is still unduly prevalent, is bad enough without adding large numbers of jobless men, unacquainted with the ways of the country. It is not as if Canada lacks men for the harvest. There should be no trouble this year in securing all the help that will be required at that time.—The Calgary Herald.

Find New River In Rocky Mountains

Prospectors Returning From Far North Tell of Rush for Oil Fields

After finding a new pass across the Rocky Mountains, discovering a new river, which they named the McMurtry, making oil lands at Fort Norman and travelling in all five thousand miles through the wilds of the north, Walter Murphy, David McKee, Charles MacDonald, and Howard Colley arrived in Prince Rupert recently and proceeded to Edmonton by way of Vancouver.

Another party of two old-time trappers, Jack McDonald and Nick Grosdsky arrived on the same boat from the same place. Speaking of the oil gusher at Fort Norman they all agree it is a big one. They state that for twenty miles from Mackenzie River Valley on either side has been staked and that people are now pouring in from the Edmonton direction.

Condor Pursues Plane Italian Aviator Reaches Destination Before Being Attacked

A condor, a huge bird which inhabits the Andes mountains, pursued an airplane in which Signor Rolando, an Italian aviator, recently flew from Lima to Cuzco. The bird made the flight of 700 miles in three hours and forty minutes.

When the aviator reached the ancient capital of the Inca, the bird was still accompanying the airplane, apparently preparing to attack it.

After All

The prowess of boxers and athletes, their physical exploits are considered before matters of mind and intellect by the generality of men. They remain at heart, in spite of the immense progress of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, admirers of brawn and muscle and material force. After all, we are not very far from the arenas and mentality of the Romans of the decadence.—Le Devoir.

Cultivation of Flax

Increased Attention Being Given to Research Regarding Growth of Flax.

The opportunity that exists for the cultivation of flax and the probability of a ready market being found for all that Canada can produce is suggested by the fact that the production of flax in Russia fell from 1,151,998,320 lbs. in 1913 to 90,282,000 lbs. in 1920, a drop of over a billion pounds. In view of this state of affairs increased attention is being given by scientists in this country to research regarding the growth of flax. A series of plots of new varieties have been sown at Ottawa to be harvested for fibre purposes. Arrangements have been made to carry on the rearing under suitable conditions so that the quality of the fibre may be fairly representative in order that the different sorts can be easily compared. There are two principal grades of flax fibre, warp and weft, which are further divided according to qualities. Warp is generally broader fibred; stronger and more ribbony flax, and the yarn spun from this is used by weavers for the longitudinal threads of the cloth.

Weft is soft, more pliable flax, not necessarily so strong as warp and is used for the yarn which grows in the shuttle running across the cloth to fill it up. The value of flax is primarily dependent on its strength. The color should be uniform, but spinners do not attach so much importance to color as they used to do provided that the substance has the required strength and quality. Silkiness and oiliness are essential to a high standard. The removal of all slime and dirt from the flax, especially at the root ends, is another necessity.

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Forest Rangers to Use Radio 'Phones

Wireless telephony may be used by forest rangers in their duties of protecting the great reserves in the vicinity of Lesser Slave Lake, according to E. H. Finlayson, of the headquarters staff of the Dominion Forestry Branch. The installation of such a service is under consideration. Mr. Finlayson is at present making an inspection tour of the entire district, and upon his report will rest the action taken.

The Chinese, of all peoples, attach most importance to etiquette, their Book of Rites dating back to the first century before the Christian era.

It is easy to find fault with the good things possessed by others.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind, Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Air Bicycle Is Latest Invention

Flies Thirty-Five Feet, Three Feet From Ground.

The air bicycle has arrived. Gabriel Poulain recently won the 10,000 franc prize offered for the first flight to be made in an aeroplane propelled by manpower.

For the first time in history an aeroplane has been flown with no motive force other than that supplied by a pair of legs.

Poulain made three flights—over 35 feet. The longest was about 35 feet. He named to get about three feet off the ground in making this hop. Scientists who watched him compared his performance with the first attempt at aviation when motor propelled planes trundled around on the ground with occasional leaps into the air.

Poulain's vehicle looks like a bicycle with planes and a propeller. To win the money he had to make a flight of more than ten yards. While the crowd looked on, he pedaled furiously along the field and finally flew clear of the ground.

More than 5,000 persons are now employed in the fishing industry on the West Florida coast.

Bald-headed men are apt to sneer at the chap who parts his hair in the middle.

A man is seldom as old as he feels or a woman as young as she says she is.

Poverty would soon die out if babies were permitted to select their parents.

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations sold in the name of

MINARD'S LINIMENT

CHECK YOUR BOWEL TROUBLES

BY USING
DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY

When you are troubled with diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and pains in the stomach, cholera, cholera morbus, summer complaint, bloody fluxes, or any looseness of the bowels be sure and obtain a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and see how quickly it gives you relief. This wonderful remedy has been on the market for the past 26 years and we wish to warn you against accepting a substitute which may be dangerous to your health.

Mr. Samuel Barker, Tatamagouche, N.S., writes: "While visiting in Western Canada I had a severe attack of diarrhoea. After trying many proprietary medicines I got no relief but kept getting worse."

I was advised to take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I lost no time in doing so. I cannot hesitate in recommending it most highly, for when I had not yet taken half the bottle I was relieved. I must say that if Dr. Fowler's is given a fair trial it will show its good qualities."

The price of the genuine is 50c a bottle, put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. T. 1377

If it is not marked MACDONALD'S it is not Macdonald's Tobacco.

The Tobacco with a heart

Sounding Creek Municipality

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD JULY 9

All the members of the Council were present.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, the minutes were adopted as read.

Messrs. White and Meyer appeared and asked for a special appropriation for the completion of the work on the White crossing north of Dobson. (A government grant of \$300 has already been expended there.)

Daniel Creed made a complaint about the way the weed inspection was done last fall.

It was moved by Mr. Proctor, and carried, that we endorse the project of the Western Canada Colonization Association.

On motion of Mr. Coad, Mr. M. H. Waters was appointed auditor for the current year, as Mr. Duffy felt he could not accept the appointment.

In regard to the crossing at E. E. Lee's, Mr. Cowin was appointed a committee to investigate the matter of procuring a road diversion, and to take such steps as he deemed proper.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser that the attention of all ratepayers be called to the fact that there is now a complete set of brand books on file at the secretary's office for the use of the public.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser and carried, that by-law No. 21 be read a first and second time and published with the minutes of this meeting.

By-Law No. 21

A by-law relating to Trunk Roads.

The Reeve and Council of the Municipal District of Sounding Creek, No. 273, enact as follows:

1. The road running from Youngstown six miles north and thence one mile east; the road running from Youngstown six miles south; and the road running from Chinook to the northern boundary of the municipality shall hereafter be considered trunk roads.

2. The Council may by resolution hereafter declare any other roads in the said municipal district to be trunk roads.

3. All trunk roads shall be maintained by special appropriation of the whole council and no part of such appropriation shall be chargeable to any one division.

4. Such appropriations shall form a first charge on the whole fund available for roads in any year, and shall be voted before divisional appropriations are made.

A rather lengthy discussion en-

sued as to the figure at which the municipal rate should be struck for the current year. It was finally decided that the rate should be 8½ mills.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser and carried, that we make an appropriation of \$600 for the road north of Youngstown; \$600 for the road north of Chinook to be equally divided between the Johnston Hill and the Vallance slough; and \$100 for the hill at White's north of Dobson. (Mr. Dobson undertook to find an additional \$100 from his divisional appropriation for the White crossing.)

The following accounts were then passed: Road sheets—Div. No. 2, \$20; No. 3, \$323; No. 4, \$661.30. Con. Preusche, material, No. 4, \$3.50; H. McLean, hauling machinery, \$4.09; Box rent, \$3.00; J. J. Orton, repairs, \$50; West. Mun. News, tax certificate books, \$5.18; 1 doz. typewriter ribbons, \$9.00; The Plaindealer, stationery, \$87.41; F. W. Fuller, draying, \$2.00; West. Cor. Cul. Co., 2 fresnos, \$103; Imperial Lumber Co., repairs No. 3, \$2.45; H. Young, disinfecting Lajoie premises, \$10; E. A. Rason, repairs No. 3, \$10; H. E. Ramage, strychnine, \$67.50; Department of Agriculture, brand books, \$8; Young quarantine accounts, Bantyne Bros., \$13.50; E. Church Co., \$13.50.

It was moved by Mr. Coad and carried that the attention of all ratepayers be called to the seriousness of the noxious weed problem, especially in regard to roadsides, neglected summerfallow and crop that is not to be cut; and that they be warned that all cases of gross negligence will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, the Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, Aug. 6th.

WEDDING BELLS

STRONG—SCHERKER

At the parsonage, Chinook, on Saturday evening, July 16, Miss Isabella Margaret Scherker, of East Orange, U.S.A., was united in marriage to Mr. Gordon Strong of Big Spring, Alta. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. A. Kettyls, B.A.

The Service Garage is selling plain casings 30 by 3 1/2 at 16.50 Non Skids at 19.50 and Nobby Treads at 20.00. Other sizes of tires and tubes at proportionate prices.

Prices slaughtered at Montgomery's Mid-summer Sale.

Drills, Cultivators, Gang Plows and Discs. We handle the Bull Dog Fanning Mill

A. McAlister

Agent For I.H.C. Farm Implements

Swat that Fly
SEE US FOR
**Fly Swatters, Fly Traps,
Fly Paper**

**Fruit Season Is Here -- How about
PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCE PANS,
CANNING RACKS, MIXING SPOONS, Etc.**

Banner Hardware

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"
We sell Newcastle Coal



SPECIAL PRIZES AT CHINOOK FAIR, AUG. 4-5.

Best steer or heifer calf fed and cared for by girl or boy under 14 years, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

Best trained farm team, handled by a boy under 16 years of age, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

Special Gopher Tail Prizes—\$12.00, \$8.00, \$5.00 and five prizes of \$1.00 each. Tails must be counted and tied up in bunches of 50.

By O. Hinds—\$10.00 for the best two-year-old fat steer, any breed.

Donated by the Robin Hood Mills, Limited, through J. K. Miller, Chinook, distributor, for the best bread baked by non-professional, from Robin Hood flour—1st prize, 1 98-lb sack Robin Hood flour; 2nd prize, 1 49-lb. sack of Robin Hood flour. Dealers' sales slips, showing purchase of not less than 1 49-lb. sack Robin Hood flour, within two weeks of the date of the contest, must accompany each exhibit.

By N. McLean—1st prize, \$6.00 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$1.00—for the best collection of five or more kinds of vegetables planted and cared for by boy or girl 16 years old or under. Exhibitor must be able to certify that he or she has been in regular attendance at school and that they planted and cultivated the vegetables.

By N. F. Marcy—For best collection of three exercise books, each book to contain one subject only, and each a different subject. Cash prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

Special Prizes for Pies, Cakes and Preserves Made from Home-grown Fruit

By L. Proudfoot—\$3.00 for the best raspberry pie. Exhibit to go to the donor.

By L. Key—\$3.00 for the best gooseberry pie. Exhibit to go to donor.

By E. E. Noble—\$3.00 for best strawberry shortcake. Exhibit to go to donor.

By J. J. Somers—\$3.00 for best 1 pint jar preserved strawberries.

By W. A. Todd—\$10.00 for best yearling steer (Shorthorn breed).

By The Empire Lumber Co.—For an essay on "Why a Silo is a Necessity on the Farm in Western Canada". Not more than 500 words. Open to any boy or girl, 18 years and under, resident in the territory served by the Chinook and District Agricultural Society. Prizes \$6 and \$4.

By Chas. Wylie—for the best collection of six snapshots of local subjects. The pictures must have been taken by the exhibitor. (a) By girl, 18 years and under, a kodak; (b) by boy 18 years and under, a kodak.

By George McDonald—The prize for the event in Class 10, Section 3b.

Call at The Advance office and get a prize list.

Hail Storm in Chinook District

The rain storm that visited this district last Saturday was accompanied by hail and a strip of country north and south of town was hit hard according to reports. Among the local farmers whose crops were damaged by hail are: J. Massey, G. and R. Marr, L. and E. Shabino, Neil McLean, R. Aheelan, N. G. Curry and others. Several farmers near Oyen also suffered losses and at Exel the hail was thick on the ground, doing considerable damage.

Double Reason for Congratulation

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot are not only receiving congratulations on Mr. Proudfoot's election into the provincial house as member for Acadia constituency, but also on the birth of a daughter on Friday, July 15.

How Winnipeg Kiddies Enjoy Summer Days



A scene at a swimming pool attached to one of the school playgrounds, which attract hundreds of kid-ties every day.

WAIT!

J. R. MILLER'S
Summer Clean-Out
SALE

STARTS

Saturday, July 23

At 9 a.m. Sharp.

Watch for Big Posters

Entire Stock in hands of Merchants Retail Sales'

Creditors Want their Money

**\$50.00 Worth of Merchandise
Given Away Free**

The first twenty-five customers in the Store on Saturday morning the Opening Day of this Clean-Out Sale, who purchase Ten Dollars Worth of Merchandise, other than Groceries at Sale Prices, will receive their choice of Two dollars worth of Merchandise absolutely free. Be there when the doors open. Everything goes on Sale Regardless of Cost.



**THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA OFFERS
THE FOLLOWING INVESTMENTS**

10-YEAR
6 per cent. Gold Bonds
Dated May 1, 1921; Maturing May 1, 1931
Price \$98.16
and accrued interest from May 1, 1921
YIELD 6.25 per cent.
Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1000

15-YEAR
6 per cent. Gold Bonds
Dated April 1, 1921; Maturing April 1, 1936
Price \$97.59
and accrued interest from April 1, 1921
YIELD 6.25 per cent.
Denominations: \$500, \$1000

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

These Bonds may also be purchased through your Local Bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.